

Role of geometric frustration on magnetism and quantum criticality in correlated electron systems

Hilbert v. Löhneysen

**Karlsruhe Institute of Technology,
Institute for Solid State Physics, 76021 Karlsruhe**

In this talk I will review some recent examples where geometric frustration, spin-orbit coupling plays a decisive role in magnetism. First, I will compare the fate of the long-wavelength helical order in the weak itinerant magnet MnSi under hydrostatic pressure at low temperatures [leading to partial magnetic order [1] compared to the temperature driven transition [2]. Mn₅Si₃ is a hexagonal antiferromagnet with collinear and non-collinear phases at low temperature. We observe a large topological Hall effect in the non-collinear phase [3]. Finally, the heavy-fermion compound CePdAl with a distorted kagomé structure exhibits antiferromagnetic order with 1/3 of the Ce moments not partaking in the ordering due to geometric frustration [4]. A quantum phase transition can be reached upon partial replacement of Pd by Ni [5]. I will discuss the unusual features of this transition and the possibility of a spin liquid in CePdAl.

[1] C. Pfleiderer et al., Nature 427, 227 (2004)

[2]. A. Hamann et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 037207 (2011)

[3] C. Sürgers et al., Nature Comm. 5, 3400 (2014)

[4] P. Dönni et al., J. Phys. Cond. Mat. 8, 11213 (1996)

[5] C. Fritsch et al., Phys. Rev. B 89, 054416 (2014)